

# **Exhibit 3**

## **Phillips Transcript Excerpts**

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

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SCANSOFT, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

C.A. No. 04-10353-PBS

VOICE SIGNAL

TECHNOLOGIES, INC.,

LAURENCE S. GILLICK,

ROBERT S. ROTH,

JONATHAN P. YAMRON,

and MANFRED G. GRABHERR,

Defendants.

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Job No.: 2458

**ORIGINAL**

DEPOSITION OF MICHAEL PHILLIPS, a witness called by and on behalf of the Defendants, taken pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, before Dana Welch, CSR, Registered Professional Reporter, and Notary Public, in and for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart, 53 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts, on Tuesday, February 8, 2005, commencing at 10:36 a.m.

1 APPEARANCES:

2 For the Defendants:

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6

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## 1 I N D E X

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3 WITNESS: MICHAEL PHILLIPS PAGE NO.

4

By Mr. Frank 4

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Certificate of the Reporter 158

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## 9 E X H I B I T S

10

NO. DESCRIPTION PAGE NO.

11

(Exhibits attached to transcript.)

12

13 1 Notice of Deposition 4

14 2 Schalk Article 58

15 3 Uniden Operating Guide 67

16 4 Machine Design Article 94

17 5 U.S. Patent 5,182,765 107

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1 (Exhibit No. 1 marked for  
2 identification.)

3 P R O C E E D I N G S

4 (The Massachusetts driver's license  
5 number as identification of the deponent  
6 was noted for the record.)

7 WHEREUPON,

8 MICHAEL PHILLIPS,  
9 having duly sworn or affirmed that his  
10 testimony would be the truth, the whole truth,  
11 and nothing but the truth, testified as  
12 follows:

13 DIRECT EXAMINATION

14 BY MR. FRANK:

15 Q. Good morning, sir. Would you state  
16 your name for the record, please.

17 A. Michael Phillips.

18 Q. Where do you live, Mr. Phillips?

19 A. In Belmont, Massachusetts.

20 Q. Street address, please?

21 A. 39 Howells Road, in Belmont.

22 Q. Are you presently employed?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. By whom are you employed?

1 requires that the speaker speak a word which  
2 upon recognition by the voice recognizer allows  
3 the voice recognizer to compare the next  
4 utterance against a subset of the templates  
5 that it retains in memory?

6 MR. ASHER: Objection.

7 THE DEPONENT: No. I don't think  
8 that's the correct characterization.

9 BY MR. FRANK:

10 Q. Okay. You've said that the claim  
11 limitation determining whether the command is a  
12 first or second type command requires either  
13 the speaking of a word followed by a prompt,  
14 followed by either a telephone number or a key  
15 word, or the speaking of a word followed by a  
16 telephone number or a key word without a prompt  
17 in between.

18 MR. ASHER: Objection.

19 THE DEPONENT: So first of all, the  
20 command is not necessarily a single word.

21 BY MR. FRANK:

22 Q. Okay.

23 A. The command could be a phrase. It  
24 could be a set of phrases or a set of words.

1 Q. Yes.

2 A. But I think with that modification,  
3 yes, that's correct.

4 Q. Okay. What is the reason for speaking  
5 -- is a different word spoken if the user  
6 intends to speak a telephone number as  
7 distinguished from -- withdrawn.

8 Is it correct that the claim limitation  
9 determining whether the command is a first or  
10 second type command requires that the speaker  
11 speak a different word if it intends -- if he  
12 intends or she intends to speak a telephone  
13 number next from the word that the speaker  
14 would speak if the speaker intends next to  
15 speak a key word?

16 MR. ASHER: Objection.

17 THE DEPONENT: So again, I think you  
18 said that the user would speak a word.  
19 Whereas, in reality, the claims cover a  
20 class of commands, you know, a command. It  
21 could be a word, it could be a phrase. And  
22 that command could either be of one or the  
23 other type, that could certainly include  
24 much more complex syntax than just a single

1 word.

2 BY MR. FRANK:

3 Q. I apologize because you told me that  
4 previously and I hadn't meant to omit that. Is  
5 it correct that the word or group of words that  
6 the claim requires is different if the speaker  
7 intends thereafter to speak a telephone number  
8 as distinguished from what the claim requires  
9 if the -- if the speaker intends to speak a key  
10 word?

11 MR. ASHER: Objection.

12 THE DEPONENT: So you are trying to  
13 reword the claims.

14 BY MR. FRANK:

15 Q. No, I'm not.

16 A. And I'm not sure what we're trying to  
17 achieve by rewording the claims and trying to  
18 map some equivalents.

19 Q. Well, you told me I think that the  
20 claim requires that a word or group of words be  
21 spoken in advance of speaking a telephone  
22 number or in advance of speaking a key word.

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. What, as you understand it, is the



1 reason for speaking that word or group of words  
2 in advance of speaking a telephone number or a  
3 key word?

4 MR. ASHER: Objection.

5 THE DEPONENT: So that the claim and  
6 the invention doesn't speak to the reason  
7 why one would want to do that. I could --  
8 various reasons we could talk about why  
9 that would be a useful thing to do in a  
10 user interface.

11 BY MR. FRANK:

12 Q. What, in your understanding, are the  
13 reasons for speaking those prior words or word  
14 groups?

15 A. So the possible reasons for this  
16 invention is to allow the system to more  
17 carefully tailor both recognition vocabularies  
18 and even user interface aspects to the type of  
19 command the user is trying to provide.

20 So for example, if you're collecting a  
21 phone number, you're going to want to apply  
22 some sort of constraint to make sure it's  
23 really a telephone number. If you're  
24 collecting a person's name, you may want to

1 have a somewhat different sort of strategy for  
2 designating a name.

3 So there's various possible reasons  
4 that you'd want to have the system determine  
5 whether the user is trying to dial a number by  
6 key word or dial a number by telephone number.

7 Q. How does the system determine whether a  
8 command is -- what is it about the words that  
9 are spoken in advance of a telephone number or  
10 key word that allows the system to determine  
11 whether the command is a first or second type  
12 command?

13 MR. ASHER: Objection.

14 THE DEPONENT: Well, there's many  
15 possible implementations of such a feature.  
16 It could either be a very simple list that  
17 the user needs to either say this, you  
18 know, they need to say "digit dial" or  
19 "name dial," for example. So it could be a  
20 very simple list. Or it could be a much  
21 more complex syntactic analysis of the  
22 command type to determine the intent of the  
23 user.

24 BY MR. FRANK:

1 Q. In any event, is the command different  
2 if the speaker intends to speak digits as  
3 compared to the command which would be given if  
4 the speaker intends to speak a key word?

5 A. Yes.

6 MR. ASHER: Would this be a good time  
7 to take break?

8 MR. FRANK: Yes, it would.

9 (Proceedings interrupted at 11:55 a.m.  
10 and reconvened at 12:02 p.m.)

11 MR. ASHER: Can I just say, I've been  
12 advised that Voice Signal is taking the  
13 position that questions about claim  
14 construction were not proper for a 30  
15 (b)(6) witness and am I to understand from  
16 your line of questioning that you're  
17 changing that position?

18 MR. FRANK: The -- no. I think that  
19 Voice Signal's position is as has been  
20 stated in the past.

21 Please mark as Phillips Deposition  
22 Exhibit 2 for identification an article  
23 entitled "Voice Recognition in Cellular  
24 Mobile Telephones." The author is Thomas

1 assumption. Withdrawn.

2 Having studied the '765 patent as  
3 recently as yesterday, as well as taken  
4 whatever time you need to answer this question,  
5 do you believe that the '765 patent describes a  
6 system that receives a command from a mobile  
7 telecommunication user and determines whether  
8 the command is a first or second type command?

9 MR. ASHER: Objection.

10 THE DEPONENT: If you want this level  
11 of detail analysis of this rather lengthy  
12 document, we need to take a break.

13 MR. FRANK: Okay. Let's take a break  
14 so you can discuss it amongst yourselves.

15 (Proceedings interrupted at 2:59 p.m.  
16 and reconvened at 3:12 p.m.)

17 BY MR. FRANK:

18 Q. Does the system described in the '765  
19 patent receive a command from a mobile  
20 telecommunication user?

21 A. No.

22 Q. Why not, in your view?

23 A. Well, no such thing is discussed here.  
24 In fact, the digit dialing --

1 Q. When you say no such thing, what's the  
2 thing that you're looking for that you're  
3 saying is not present?

4 A. I don't see a description of a command  
5 to select among digit dialing and name dialing.  
6 In fact, the patent itself refers to the name  
7 dialing as a separate embodiment which is  
8 separate from the digit dialing; that's in  
9 column five at line 33.

10 Q. Does the system, as described in the  
11 '765 patent, determine whether a command  
12 received is a first or second type command?

13 MR. ASHER: Objection.

14 THE DEPONENT: No.

15 BY MR. FRANK:

16 Q. In your view, why not?

17 A. I see no description of such  
18 functionality.

19 Q. When you refer to such functionality,  
20 what do you mean?

21 A. Determining if a command is a first or  
22 second command type.

23 Q. Are you again -- again, I just want to  
24 make sure that we're understanding each other.